

# THE EVENING STAR.

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## The Covenant of Peace.

With the German national assembly voting 237 to 138 for acceptance of the allied peace terms, and with the allied council refusing to grant an extension of time or any further modifications, it is to be assumed that some time today the peace treaty will be formally adopted at Versailles. The session for this ceremony has been fixed at 7 o'clock, Paris time, or 2 o'clock Washington time. By the hour of the issue of The Star the procedure may have been completed. It may, however, be protracted, as there are formalities to be observed and many copies of the treaty must be signed by the numerous representatives of the associated powers that have declared war against Germany. Moreover, it will be necessary to insure the authenticity and sufficiency of the credentials of the German delegates.

Thus ends a long and painful procedure. The armistice was signed November 11. It has taken nearly seven and a half months to write a treaty and to bring the enemy to the point of acceptance. Since hostilities ceased Germany's people have manifested separatist tendencies, but she has remained intact. If she hoped for discord among the allies or for accession of strength from outside during the protracted peace proceedings she has been bitterly disappointed. Notwithstanding the difficulties that have arisen at Paris in effecting a united judgment as to peace terms that task has been accomplished. Differences have been harmonized in the interest of peace with justice.

The treaty that is signed today is necessarily a compromise. Full penalties have not been imposed upon the enemy for the crimes committed in precipitating and prosecuting the war because it has been found that the imposition of such penalties would defeat their purpose. Germany is made to pay in reparation the most that can be gained from her and still leave her economically competent. Punishments are demanded, though now resisted even in the hour of signing the treaty, the execution of which will remain part of that difficult task to come, the enforcement of the terms.

Territorial changes will take place under this treaty. Germany loses part of her area forever and part of it will be held in trust for fifteen years. The people of some areas will vote as to their future sovereignty. Germany cannot renew her former military power. Her navy has been destroyed by her own act. Her army will be reduced to a minimum consistent with domestic requirements for safety and order. She may become a member of the league of nations later. In that capacity she will be an object of natural distrust for a long period. In her commerce she will be at a disadvantage through prejudice that cannot be denied and that will take long to subside. She will have a hard time paying her debts and maintaining herself in good order. That is her task, the burden imposed upon her by her own acts, her real penalty for her offense against humanity.

Senators assume that if the Constitution of the United States may be radically amended, the same thing may happen to a league of nations agreement.

German indorsement of the idea of sinking battleships was too prompt and practical to be entirely satisfactory.

## The Home Stretch.

This is the home stretch for the belated supply bills. A week from tomorrow the new fiscal year begins. The time is short for the amount and character of the work in hand, but Congress, under pressure, can dispatch a good deal of business in a brief period. It is surprising, indeed, how much can be done under an order and understanding of full speed ahead.

It might be better if less could be done. Confidence in an eleven-hour drive sometimes makes for ill-considered legislation. Jams often result; and, to break them, sacrifices are necessary. Sometimes a jam cannot be broken. The delayed bills were caught in an unbreakable jam at the close of the last Congress.

The bills as now presented show a considerable reduction in amounts recommended last winter. The republicans are inaugurating their policy of economy. They are beginning the redemption of promises made last fall, and the recognition of the mandate issued at the polls last November. They have, upon the whole, a large order to execute.

That order is in general terms. It may be safely assumed that the voters at the last election took account of

the new situation and of what it imposed; that they saw the increased needs of the government, and intended that, after the proper investigation, they should be supplied.

This is assumable from the fact that the successful party had a record for liberality in the support of the government. The republicans when in power have always dealt generously with Uncle Sam; and during the past half century they have been in power a good deal. They are associated with much of the remarkable advancement the country has made in that time.

Undoubtedly, there is call, and room, for the exercise of a substantial measure of saving in government expenditures. War times are necessarily wasteful. Money is laid out too lavishly, and with too meager returns. We did not escape the necessity or the experience.

But these are different times, and must, of course, be recognized for what they are. War figures are out of season. War waste is at, or must be brought to, an end. Larger revenues and larger outlays than before we entered the war are required, and the requirement will continue for years. Nevertheless, economy is the appropriate word and policy.

After July 1 comes reconstruction; and that will be the largest order an American Congress has tackled since the civil war.

**No Extortion or Broken Faith.**  
War-time congestion of people in Washington gave landlords and sub-lessees the whiphand in dealing with tenants. The Saulsbury law transferred the whip to the hands of tenants.

Some landlords and more sub-lessees used the whip despotically and unjustly when they had the opportunity. Some tenants used the whip despotically and unjustly against landlords and sub-lessees when the Saulsbury law gave them their opportunity.

The hope of Washington and the purpose of Congress is not that either tenant or landlord shall be at the mercy of the other; but to secure even-handed justice and absolute fair-dealing between them.

The existence of the Saulsbury law holds grasping landlords and sub-lessees in check. The limitation upon the life of the Saulsbury law should hold grasping tenants in check.

The joint effect of the present effective operation and the indefinite but reasonably early termination of the law should be to bring lessors and lessees together in reasonable frame of mind to make new leasing contracts by voluntary agreement which shall be just and reasonably satisfactory to both lessor and lessee.

The war-era with its twin evils of rentals profiteering and impairment of the obligation of leasing contracts will soon pass away. The temptation to extort and the counter temptation to break with legal impunity one's contracted word will both be reduced to a minimum.

The fair-dealing will shortly be restored of a past peace time when men were expected neither to extort nor to break their word, once given, even though the law said they might break faith and go unpunished.

This thought is elaborated in editorial correspondence elsewhere in The Star.

A raise of salary was forced on Sam Gompers. The eminent leader resents anything that might suggest the possibility of his ever becoming a plutocrat.

The law of supply and demand is still sufficiently operative to figure in any proposition to provide for big raises in rentals.

Peace cannot be regarded as complete until such things as the pogrom have been eliminated from human affairs.

Messages to Postmaster General Burleson that he "walk the plank" are still kicking around in the dead letter office.

Lenin's demonstration in Russia should suffice to prevent realization in any degree of his ambition to make bolshevism world wide.

When the Germans sank the ships they neglected to have the right people on board.

**Free Trade and Protection.**  
A London cable says: "Herbert H. Asquith opened his free trade campaign at Leeds last night. He said that in peace free trade had enabled the British to build up a credit and a financial ascendancy which no one could dispute and that it had broken down under the strain of war. He indicated that protection was passing across the threshold of the British fiscal citadel."

The tariff at present is as interesting a subject in England as in America. In both countries the war has made new tariff laws necessary. In both countries tariff revision is now on the card. In neither will it be effected without a considerable show of feeling in both political and business circles.

Free trade has long been the accepted British policy. The English needed it in their business, and have thrived on it. It was suited to the small size and limited productivity of their country. In some very important things they were not, and could not make themselves, self-sustaining. As they were dependent on the outside world for those things, they made approaches by outsiders as free as possible.

As Mr. Asquith admits, the English policy "has broken down under the

strain of war." This has given the protectionists their chance, and, as Mr. Asquith puts it, "protection is passing across the threshold of the British fiscal citadel." Evidently Mr. Asquith is unconvinced, and is striving to remove the shadow and restore the old policy in its pristine brightness. He may find the task exceedingly difficult. The changes forced by the war may continue for some time. What now faces the English, as, indeed, all peoples on this subject, is "a condition, not a theory."

Protection has long been the accepted American tariff policy. We have needed it in our business and thrived on it. Our thrift as a people has never been so great as when protection, well adjusted, has been in operation. With us the war has emphasized the value of this policy, and the republican party, restored to power in Congress, is preparing to frame and pass a protective tariff measure suited to the conditions the war has produced.

This measure will, because it must, take into consideration both new—infant—industries and old industries staggered by the blows of war activities. Both new and old need to be studied if they are to succeed; and everybody should desire, and strive for, success.

With us, our condition harmonizes with our theory. We inhabit an empire in size, and have made ourselves, through the agency of a protective tariff, self-sustaining in many things. We hope to make ourselves self-sustaining in still other things, and, in the end, by wise tariff adjustments, to take the foremost trade place in the world.

## Treachery at Scapa Flow.

By sinking the warships surrendered under the armistice terms and interned pending final disposition the Germans have committed a flagrant act of treachery. These ships were held as hostages. As a matter of convenience and as an expression of a confidence that has proved to be misplaced they were left in charge of skeleton crews of Germans, the fleet itself being under a British naval guard. Obviously the destruction of the ships was done by concerted action, possibly under orders. One report states that the German admiral in command has acknowledged that he gave the order. It is not yet assured, however, that this order did not come to him from Berlin.

Today it is reported that all the remaining German warships stationed in German waters have similarly been destroyed by their crews. This, if true, would signify that it is the intention of Germany to permit none of her warships to pass into allied hands. The two acts of destruction are to be associated as part of a German policy.

Many citizens will assume that since the A. F. of L. has indorsed the league of nations, the advice and consent of the United States Senate matters less than ever.

The Germans used to hint that Americans were bluffing. The Americans know exactly what Germany has been doing for the past few months.

Old John Barleycorn is pleading pathetically for just one more Fourth of July celebration.

The fact that the career of a party-splitter has always been difficult does not terrify Senator Borah.

The ex-kaiser has not distributed nearly so many photographs since he decided to let his whiskers grow.

## SHOOTING STARS.

BY PHILANDER JOHNSON.

**On Sale.**  
"Why do anarchists carry a red flag?"

"I suppose because the red flag is the signal of an auction. There never was an anarchist who wasn't willing to sell out any minute."

"Do good boys," said Uncle Eben, "ain't do man dat lets you loaf on de job, but de one dat shows you how you kin take pleasure an' pride in de work."

**The Nation's Revenue.**  
Let's give our coppers day by day. And still preserve our sense of mirth. Still hoping that each tax we pay Is where we get our money's worth.

**The Second Thought.**  
"You said you were giving a great deal of thought to a speech."

"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum. "I gave so much thought to it that finally I decided not to deliver it."

**Up-to-Date.**  
"We need a patriotic song," said the musical manager; "something modern that will appeal both to the popular ear and the statesman's intelligence."

"I have it," exclaimed the enthusiastic composer; "make it a medley of 'Sweet Land of Liberty' and 'A Life on the Ocean Wave.'"

**A Reticence.**  
"I'd like to give a friend advice," said Hezekiah Bings; "I've even tried it once or twice. A slight result it brings. With ease I thought friends might be turned."

It seemed much harder when I learned Each personal point of view.

"For each must lead his little life In his appointed way, And be a hero in the strife Or falter in the fray; I'd rather lend a helping hand Than waste fine words on things That maybe I don't understand," said Hezekiah Bings.

## \$1.25 Congoleum Rugs at 64c

Congoleum Hall Rugs, size 18 inches by 9 feet, pretty Oriental border designs, in green, blue, tan and brown colorings.  
Goldenberg's—Fourth Floor.

Store Hours: Open 9:15 A.M., Close 6 P.M.

IT PAYS TO DEAL AT  
**Goldenberg's**  
BOTH SIDES OF 7TH AT K ST. "THE DEPENDABLE STORE"

# Tuesday's Store News of Unusual Economic Interest

## 75c Cretonne Pillows, 49c

Cretonne-covered Floss Pillows, round and square shapes; assorted patterns. Suitable for porches, chair seats and canoes.—First Floor.—Art Dept.

## Girls' \$3.00 Dresses, \$2.29

Girls' White Madras Dresses, in all white and with pink or blue trimmings; made with belts, pockets, plaids and deep hems. Sizes 6 to 14 years.—Third Floor.

## 59c Turkish Towels, 39c

Khaki-colored Turkish Towels, with fancy color stripe; heavy close-woven grade for bath use. Size 20x35 inches.—First Floor.

## 19c Huck Towels, 12 1/2c

Hemmed Huck Towels, neat fast-colored red borders; absorbent grade for hand or tea towels.—First Floor.  
(Limit, one dozen to a buyer.)

## 25c Huck Crash, 15c Yard

All-white Huck Crash, fine close-woven grade, 17 inches wide; for hand roller or tea towels, also for scarfs.—First Floor.  
(Limit, ten yards to a buyer.)

## Women's Bloomers, 49c

Women's Pink Bloomers, good quality light-weight nainsook; double spaced elastic knee; elastic waist. Well made and finished.—Third Floor.

## \$2.00 Satin Messaline, \$1.49

35-inch Satin Messaline, extra heavy rich satin-face grade; all pure silk. In the following shades: Light Blue, Pink, Mals, Lavender, Old Rose, Taupe, Coral, Apricot, Silver Grey, Nile Tan, Burgundy, Cerise, Garnet, Cardinal, Brown, Russian Green, Kelly Green, Alice Blue, Midnight Blue, Belgian Blue, Copenhagen Blue, Navy Blue and Black.—First Floor.

## \$1.25 Silk Poplin, 95c

36-inch Faint Silk Poplin, high lustrous finish, extra heavy weight; a complete range of all street and evening shades, also white and black.—First Floor.

## \$3 Duchess Royal, \$2.49

36-inch Black Satin Duchess Royal, extra fine, rich satin-face grade, with soft chiffon finish. Correct weight for making handsome street costumes and evening gowns.—First Floor.

## \$2.25 Taffetas, \$1.89

36-inch Black Taffeta Silk; very heavy grade, guaranteed to wear; rich lustrous quality.—First Floor.

## Women's Handkerchiefs, 5 for 29c

Women's Handkerchiefs, plain white hemstitched, fancy colored, rolled styles. Soft-finish quality.—First Floor.

## Table Napkins, \$1.19 Doz.

Mercerized Damask Table Napkins, size 18x18 inches. Very handsome, complete patterns. Seconds of regular \$1.75 values.—First Floor.

## \$1.59 Seamless Sheets, \$1.09

72x90 Seamless Bleached Sheets, classed as one of the best on account of slight defects; made of standard quality sheeting cotton, free from starch or dressing. Heavy road three-grade that will give splendid service.—First Floor.

## Basting Cotton, 3 for 10c

Sewing or Basting Cotton, white and black; soft three-thread finish. For machine or hand-sewing.—First Floor.

## Sewing Silk, 2 Spools 9c

Sewing Silk, 50-yard spools, in black and colors; sold regularly at 6c spool.—First Floor.

## Snap Fasteners, 2 Cards 6c

Snap Fasteners, white or black; assorted sizes; one dozen on card.—First Floor.

## Dress Shields, 12c Pair

Dress Shields, good quality, light weight; assorted sizes; regularly up to 15c pair.—First Floor.

## New Wash Dresses Worth Up to \$15.00 at \$9.50

To be able to sell such dresses at \$9.50 would be a notable achievement at any time—but under present market conditions it is little short of attaining the impossible. Therefore this sale presents an economy opportunity that is without parallel or precedent.

An Array of Styles, Materials and Colors, Representing all that is New, Delightful and Wanted in Summer Frocks for All Occasions—Street, Afternoon, Evening, Outing, Seashore and Vacation Wear.

Georgette Voile Dresses. Sheer Organdie Dresses. Dark Printed Voile Dresses. Plain Voile Dresses. Flowered Voile Dresses. Woven Striped Tissue Dresses. New Gingham Plaid Dresses.

The patterns are beautiful and include all the most wanted colorings and combinations. There are dainty voiles, trimmed with georgette crepe, lace-trimmed effects, plain voiles and organdies, newest tunic, overskirt and ruffled styles, clever blouse and draped designs. All sizes, 16 to 44.

Goldenberg's—Second Floor.

## Gas Ovens, at \$4.98

Gas or Oil Stove Ovens, fit over two burners; glass door; a high-grade oven.—Basement.

## Boys' Play Suits, \$1.06

Boys' and Girls' Indian Play Suits, with feather headpiece; good quality tan drilling; sizes 3 to 12 years.—Third Floor.

## \$3.50 English Longcloth, at \$2.19

Yard-wide English Longcloth, a fine chambray finish grade, full twelve yards in each piece. Correct weight for summer lingerie.

## Women's 75c Silk Gloves, 50c Pair

Women's Two-clasp Pure Silk Gloves, with double tipped fingers; in black and white. Strictly perfect quality; good fitting; all sizes.

## Pearl Earrings, 50c to 75c Values, at 29c Pair

Pearl Earrings, factory odd lots, good quality white pearl, in the most wanted sizes; gold-plated mountings.—First Floor.

## \$2.00 Mounting Bags, at \$1.55

Service or Shopping Bags, large roomy shapes, well made practical bags, for all purposes.—First Floor.

## Men's \$1 Underwear, 65c

Men's "make Athletic" underwear, sleeveless coat shirts, knee length drawers, with full double seat; side adjusting strap.

## Men's 85c Underwear, 65c

Men's Balbriggan Underwear, short sleeve shirts, full-length drawers, with extra large double seat.

## Men's \$6.00 Silk and Fiber Shirts, \$4.65

Men's Silk and Linen and Fiber Shirts, negligee style, with soft cuffs, full cut and perfect fitting; in a large assortment of regular silk patterns.

## Men's 50c Half Hose, 29c

Men's Onyx Half Hose, fine quality silk fiber, in black and white; half spliced heel, double sole and toe.

## Men's \$2.25 Union Suits, \$1.59

Men's Otis-make Light-weight Ribbed Cotton Union Suits, plain white, with short sleeves, full-length legs; closed crotch.

## Men's Holeproof Hose, 50c Pair

Men's Holeproof and Gauze Lisle Half Hose, in black, white and all best plain shades.

## Embroidered Emblem Sets, Regularly 19c Set, At 12c

Embroidered Emblem Sets, red, white and blue; men-finish embroidered; well made and finished.—Trimming Dept. First Floor.

## \$13.50 Stenciled Grass Rugs 9x12-Ft. Large Room Size Every Rug Strictly Perfect. . . . \$8.90

These Grass Rugs are of heavy, close-woven grade, and superior to many other similar makes. You are offered a splendid selection of the most wanted styles, in greens, blues, browns and tans, showing key, band, scroll and floral borders, also medallion and Chinese designs. Every rug strictly perfect quality. 9x12-ft. room size.

When you come to Goldenberg's for rugs you are always sure to find them. You will not be told by the salesman, "just sold the last one."

## "Trade Mark" Grass Rugs

Size	Value	Sale Price
8x10-ft.	\$12.00	\$7.90
4 1/2 x 7 1/2-ft.	\$5.95	\$3.69
3x6-ft.	\$3.00	\$1.79

## \$17.50 Cherokee Fiber Rugs, \$13.85

9x12-ft. Hodges' make Cherokee Fiber Rugs, woven reversible colorings of blue, rose, green, tan, red and brown. In handsome Chinese, medallion and neat figured designs, with pretty borders.

Goldenberg's—Fourth Floor.

## \$1.50 "Flexo" Petticoats at \$1.19

Women's "Flexo" Petticoats, of good quality muslin, with deep flounces of fine embroidery, others with rows of lace insertion and edging. Made with extra foundations and the popular "Flexo" adjustable tops. All lengths.

## 59c White Voile, 38c

40-inch White Chiffon Voile, firm woven grade, richly mercerized and of perfect weave that launders and wears perfectly.—First Floor.

## 39c Cannon Cloth, 25c

34-inch White Cannon Cloth, heavy linen-finish quality, for women's and children's middie blouses, boys' suits, etc.

## 79c White Pique, 59c

36-inch White Pique, a heavy woven well quality, especially desirable for women's skirts.

## Ammonia, 4c Bottle

Ammonia, for household use; large size bottles; full strength.—Toilet Goods Dept.

## \$1.25 White Linen Suits, 95c

36-inch White Linen Suits, a pure linen quality, for making dresses, skirts and suits.

## \$1.50 White Mercerized Satin, \$1.19

36-inch White Mercerized Wash Satin, a yarn mercerized grade that can hardly be detected from the expensive all-silk satin. Just the weave for stylish sports skirts and dresses.—First Floor.

## 5c Toothpicks, 2 Packages for 6c

Gold Medal Toothpicks, double pointed; sold regularly at 5c package.

## Women's Neckwear, Worth Up to 50c, at 19c

They consist of smart Swiss Embroidered Collars, in square back and long fast shape; showing many pretty styles in embroidered and lace-trimmed effects. Choice tomorrow of women's neckwear, selling regularly up to 50c, at only 19c for choice.—First Floor.

## Babbitt's Soap, 5c Cake

Babbitt's Best Laundry Soap, full size cakes.—Basement.

## 29c White Cambric, at 19c Yard

36-inch White Cambric; a fine, close-woven grade, for making summer undergarments, etc.—First Floor.

## \$2.25 Couch Covers, at \$1.52

Linene Cloth Couch covers, with woven green or blue borders; full length and width. Washable fast colors. Correct covers for summer use.—Fourth Floor.

## \$2.50 Summer Curtains, at \$1.88 Pair

Pretty, Cool Looking Summer Curtains, 2 1/2 and 3 1/2 yards long, 40 inches wide. Ecru and green grounds with blue, pink, green and brown stripes. All finished with tassels, snowflake and braid trimmed effects.—Fourth Floor.

## M